

NEW HOPE OF CANCER CURE

HAS DR. HODENPYL DISCOVERED NATURE'S REMEDY?

Injects Body Fluid From a Patient who Had Made a Remarkable Recovery of Cancer of Breast and of Liver—Apparent Success in Many Cases.

In the treatment of cancer cases it has been noticed by physicians that a cure in a long time cancer seems to cure itself. Physicians therefore diligently sought the cause of such self-cures. They had hoped thus to find nature's cure for cancer. The dissection of cancers has shown at times that very many cancer cells that once apparently had been active had healed. Nature evidently in these cases had attempted to cure the disease itself.

A case of nature cure came under the attention of Dr. Eugene Hodenpyl, the pathologist of the Roosevelt Hospital. It was that of a woman who after three operations for cancer of the breast had developed malignant cancer of the liver to such an extent that her death seemed imminent. Suddenly something happened and she gradually became well, the malignant cancerous growth having entirely disappeared.

There developed, however, a dropsical condition which required a constant removal of accumulated fluid. With this fluid Dr. Hodenpyl began experiments, and in the current number of the *Medical Record* he describes the results.

In nearly every case where this fluid was injected into malignant cancer there was beneficial result. The tumors receded, many of them disappeared entirely, and many patients were sent away apparently cured.

Dr. Hodenpyl's article in the *Medical Record* is as follows:

About four years ago the writer became interested in a case of carcinoma of the breast in a woman 37 years of age. The clinical history and the morphology of the tumor were typical of a rapidly growing malignant cancer. In spite of radical operation multiple recurrences appeared in the neck and in the primary scar. After the thorough removal of these, secondary growths appeared which were morphologically typical of rapidly growing carcinoma. Still other tumors developed in the neck and breast, which, owing to local complications and the debilitated condition of the patient, were not removed. Later large tumors developed in the liver which were also typical of malignant cancer, followed by the occurrence of excessive chyliform ascites. The prognosis was unqualifiedly bad and the patient's death seemed imminent.

But nevertheless the tumors in the neck and breast gradually dwindled and disappeared. The abdominal tumors gradually grew smaller and became imperceptible, while the liver became smoother and smaller. At length about four years after the first operation the liver is approximately normal in size and position. With the exception of the scars and decreasing emaciation and extreme chyliform ascites requiring frequent tapping there is now no indication of the original disorder.

In his deliberations upon this rare case of recovery from extensive carcinoma, with residual chyliform ascites, the writer was led to weigh the possibility so often assumed, especially in connection with experimental tumors in mice, of the development by the patient of some sort of antibody inimical to the progressive growth and persistence of the tumor cells. The alternative hypothesis, which seemed reasonable, was that in the process of tumor tissue formation in the abdomen some physical or physiological disturbance of organic or internal secretions might have occurred, leading to the accumulation of a substance of such nature as to be inimical to tumor cell growth or existence.

The ascitic fluid having been freely placed at the writer's disposal to test these theoretical conceptions, a series of mice, which had developed tumors after the implanting of some of the well known strains of mouse cancer cells, were injected with varying amounts of the ascitic fluid. These injections were made near the tumors, into the tumors and into the body at large. The effect of these injections in brief was to lead to marked necrosis of the tumors, to a noteworthy diminution in their size or to their complete disappearance.

After experimental tests of the harmlessness of the fluid, first in animals, then in human beings, injections of the ascitic fluid of carcinoma of various types in man were undertaken. These injections have been made in small quantities near or directly into the tumors or in large quantities into the veins. The general effect of these injections in man has been nearly uniformly to induce a temporary local redness, tenderness and swelling about the tumors, which soon subside. Then occur softening and necrosis of the tumor tissue, which is now observed or discharged externally with the subsequent formation of more or less connective tissue. In all cases the tumors have grown smaller, in some they have disappeared altogether. In no instance has any issue in the body other than the tumor shown the least reaction to the injections nor have any systemic effects been manifest even after large venous injections.

The greater number of the forty-seven cases so far treated were distinctly unfavorable, many of them resulting in inoperable. Many of the cases are still under observation by the writer or by other physicians in and out of New York.

The records of the cases treated, the technique employed and the results obtained will be placed at the service of the medical profession as soon as time permits, together with the results of various obvious control experiments which are now being conducted. In the meantime this preliminary communication is made, first, in order that the attention of the profession may be called to the possible significance of body fluids from the rare cases of those who have recovered after recovering from carcinoma; second, to correct the false impressions which may have been conveyed by the premature and unauthorized news items in the daily press; and finally, to secure an opportunity to remind physicians practically interested in this study that the urgency for this treatment of hopeless inoperable cases is hardly just either to these patients themselves or to a method from which it is hoped to secure new resources and new light through deliberate and reasonable tests.

It is not my purpose to announce at this time a new cure for cancer but to call attention to the remarkable selective necrotizing effect upon carcinoma cells of the ascitic fluid from a recovered case of carcinoma wherever in the body of the patient this fluid is introduced. The nature and significance and the practical importance of the substances contained in this fluid and the ultimate value of the method of treatment of carcinoma are to be finally determined only by a continuance and completion of the various correlated series of investigations, chemical and biological, now under way, or by such tests as other observers may undertake.

Hidden Dynamite Kills Engineer.

FREEHOLD, Pa., Feb. 26.—By an explosion of dynamite at the Buck Mountain striping of David Benjamin & Co. this morning Frank Dever of Freehold, district engineer for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, was instantly killed and three of his men were badly injured. The men were drawing out a pipe in the blacksmith shop. Some one had hidden dynamite in the pipe and when it became heated the explosion occurred.

WORD FROM ARCTIC VOYAGERS.

Letters Received at the Museum From Stefansson and Anderson.

News has just been received at the American Museum of Natural History from Messrs. Stefansson and Anderson, who left New York for the Arctic regions on a zoological and ethnological collecting trip in April, 1908.

They have been heard from occasionally at the museum, but as no word had been received from either Stefansson or Anderson since May, 1909, the museum authorities began to have fears for the safety of the Arctic explorers.

Letters have been received from Stefansson and Anderson under date of August, 1909, at Herschel Island, Arctic Ocean, giving an account of their work to date and advising the museum of their plans for the future.

It was the plan of the explorers to work especially in the islands east of the Mackenzie River, but they expected to do more or less collecting between Herschel Island and Point Barrow, as they would have to depend upon these localities for their supplies. The first letter received was from Stefansson and was dated Herschel Island, Arctic Ocean, August 19.

He says that he left Point Barrow in May, going east with two dog teams, of five animals each, and three Eskimos. One sled was capable of carrying 3,000 pounds in smooth water. He found Dr. Anderson at Smith Bay with one team and two Eskimos. For three days they worked together, carrying their outfit, and on May 28 they detached three Eskimos with one sled and sent them on to their cache at Barter Island to take care of it during spring tides.

The suspended further sledging operations in June, but resumed travel late in the month by open water. East of Colville the expedition was delayed by strong head and ice. They then sailed from Flaxman Island early in August, but were delayed two miles east of there, where they were picked up by a whaleboat and taken to Barter Island. Capt. O. T. Pederson came along with the schooner Challenge at this point and took the explorers on board. Stefansson then says that the main route of the summer was eastward and that the expedition had hopes of reaching Cape Parry, which is three hundred miles by sled from a copper mine they were seeking.

Later it appears that Stefansson and Anderson separated and that Stefansson entertained some fears for the safety of his friend. It was Stefansson's intention to proceed eastward to Cape Parry as far as possible and fish and hunt for supplies for the winter.

He left instructions for Anderson to follow in a few days and also word that in the event of being frozen in his companion could travel by sled eastward.

Stefansson's summer address would be Barter Island.

A letter received at the museum by Dr. H. C. Bumpus from Anderson is dated Herschel Island, Yukon Territory, August 22, 1909. Anderson arrived there from the west with a whaleboat and a store bound within sight of the island for three days.

Stefansson's party had preceded Anderson by only a few hours. In his letter Anderson says that Stefansson had sailed for Cape Parry on the steamer Karluk, an unexpected whaler which had just arrived, and that Anderson would follow in a whaleboat.

Benefit for Milk Dispensary.

A number of well known artists figure in the programme announced for the concert to be given in the Belasco Theatre next Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the Morningside Milk Dispensary. The list includes David Bispham, Rita Formai, Alma Webster, Powell, Gladys, the Borden Sisters, Bowman, Margaret, D. Dunlap, Berriek von Norden, Howard Davis, André Sarto and Griffith Hughes. The proceeds of the concert will be spent in extending the work of the society. At the present time 117 babies are cared for daily.

Socialism and Woman Suffrage.

Socialism and woman suffrage will be alternately discussed this afternoon at Carnegie Hall, where women's day will be celebrated by a mass meeting of women Socialists and suffragettes. Similar meetings are to be held in other cities.

OBITUARY.

Capt. F. H. Boyler, commodore of the fleet of the Holland-America Line, is dead at his home in Rotterdam at the age of 55. His early training was in the nautical school at Amsterdam. He entered the service of the line as fourth officer, and was made captain in 1878. He became commodore in 1892, when he completed his third trip across the sea as a skipper. His last command was the Rotterdam, swiftest and biggest of the Holland-America fleet, when he made his 25th trip as a captain last year. He received several medals for saving life at sea and was decorated in 1894 by the Queen of the Netherlands. He spoke English fluently and was a favorite with thousands of Americans who took passage in the various ships he commanded.

The Rev. Patrick A. Walsh, for more than twenty years pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Astoria, died yesterday afternoon in St. Vincent's Hospital, Manhattan, aged 70 years. Father Walsh was taken to the hospital several days ago and his death followed an operation for cancer of the prostate. He was ordained from St. John's College, Watford, in 1873, and came to this country that same year. For ten years he was pastor of St. Peter's Church in Brooklyn, before going to Astoria. During his pastorate in Astoria his congregation grew from a hundred to 3,500. Father Walsh is survived by two sons living in Boston and two daughters in Nebraska.

J. Lyman Van Buren, one of Dunkirk's most prominent business men, died yesterday morning at 101 money. He was the head of an extensive wholesale jewelry business, formerly known as the Joseph Nelson company and in which Mr. Van Buren was a partner seventeen years prior to the death of his father-in-law, Joseph Nelson, last June. He was a director of the Dunkirk Board of Trade and a member of the Dunkirk Chamber of Commerce of the American Revolution. He was born in Dunkirk in 1839 and had always lived there. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, three sons, two brothers and one sister.

Former City Treasurer Patrick H. Nugent of Jersey City died on Friday night at his home, 182 Third street, at the age of 62. He was a native of Ireland and had been in the hardware business twenty-five years ago. He was assistant engineer of the old volunteer fire department. He served two terms in the Board of Education and the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders. He was City Treasurer for two years in the '80s during the administration of the late ex-Mayor Charles F. Nell. He leaves a widow and five children.

"Zacapa"

The magnificent brand new 5,000 ton Steamship "Zacapa" sails from New York on March 3rd.

She makes the round trip to Colon in 21 days. \$125.00 covers everything, or \$85.00 to Jamaica and back.

For three days in the harbor of Colon, she is your floating hotel, offering you every tropical comfort. She is the restful base from which you explore the giant undertaking which will one day sever two continents and unite two oceans. A stupendous project of fascinating interest.

She touches at Kingston both ways where you may stop off indefinitely, and whence you may connect with every point in the West Indies.

Almarch, March 10th.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK

Or Any Steamship Ticket Agency

MYRTLE BADDOUR, HOTEL BEAT

SHE'S CAUGHT AGAIN, BUT THE THREE CHILDREN AREN'T.

The Last Record of Their Adventures Little Lives They Were Being Lowered From a Window in a Basket—No Embarrassment When It Came to Skipping

Myrtle H. Baddour was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Steiner in the Jefferson Market police court and held for examination next Tuesday on a complaint made by Edward H. Webb, manager of the Broadway Central Hotel, that she had beaten him out of \$71 due for board and lodging.

Myrtle Baddour told the police that she lived at 217 West Twenty-first street and did dressmaking. She said that she was unmarried, but at the hotels where she was unpleasantly known she appeared with three small children. No hotel clerk would suspect the mother of three of planning to skip a board bill. The children also came in handy when Myrtle Baddour was arrested last July for leaving the Broadway Central without paying and found it necessary to tell a Police Court Magistrate a pathetic story in order to escape the workhouse.

On that occasion Miss Baddour was paroled in the custody of Miss Coleman, the court probation officer, with orders to appear for a hearing on August 16. Miss Coleman took her to a home in Brooklyn. Miss Baddour and the children remained there for a night and then Miss Baddour broke the bars from a window, lowered the children to the yard below in a basket and sliding down a rope went away. She was next heard of in Pittsburgh.

The three children, who were not with her when she was arrested this time, also furnished an excuse for a maid, in fact for several maids, who when Miss Baddour walked out of hotels were left to keep the clerks from becoming suspicious. So far as the police or hotel maids could learn the children were accomplices, but rather dupes, who were left stranded when the woman beat the hotels. When she left the Broadway Central the stranded maid, who said she had been hired in Chicago, was taken care of by a charity organization.

House Detective Rose of the Broadway Central has been looking for Miss Baddour since last summer. On Friday he caught sight of her as she was entering the United Charities Building on Fourth avenue and arrested her. He said last night that when he was looking for her he was in a street police station she met a man who had apparently been waiting for her. Rose allowed her to talk to the man, but did not question him. He has never been arrested since.

When she was arraigned in court it came out that she owed money for unpaid bills to a number of hotels, among them the Astor Hotel, the Hotel Albert, the Hotel Hamilton, the Hotel Victoria, 375.

Frank V. Baranco of the Hotel Albert said last night that she had registered at the Albert in 1908 or 1907 with the three children. After that she had been in the hotel her bill unpaid, he heard no more of her until the Astor Hotel called him up to say that a quantity of silver bearing the Hotel Albert mark had been found in a room which had been occupied by a Mrs. Baddour, who had gone away without paying her bill.

So far as the police know she has never been arrested except in the Broadway Central case.

Myrtle Baddour went to 217 West Twenty-first street two weeks ago and paid two weeks rent in advance. She said she was a widow—Mrs. Hamilton—and she was from Philadelphia. She had no children and no baggage. Letters came addressed to Myrtle Baddour, which she explained was her maiden name. A week ago, she introduced a man to Mrs. Wagner as her husband, saying she had married him that day. Mrs. Wagner, the landlady, did not remember his name.

A BOGUS SICK MAN.

The Police Get Him, but Court Isn't Pleased With the Evidence.

For the last two months the police of Manhattan have been on the lookout for an Italian fit thrower on whose trail agents of the Charity Organization Society have been camping and about whom letters were sent to Police Commissioner Baker.

The fit thrower kept shifting his place of operation from one part of the city to another, and while the police heard of him at frequent intervals they failed to nab him. The man usually had a fit on the sidewalk in a neighborhood where well to do people live.

The man's squirming always excited pity and when he recovered enough to talk he would explain that he belonged to an epileptic family, that he had two brothers and a sister at home who were so subject to these attacks that they could not work. His aged father was also depending on him for support.

Sympathizing women often gave the sick man money. They also took his address and sent it to the Charity Organization Society. Agents of the society went to the addresses given and found that at no place did the person live there.

Police Officer Dunn of the East Sixty-seventh street station saw an Italian in a fit, or what looked like a fit, on the sidewalk at Park avenue and Seventy-third street Friday night and suspecting he was the man wanted arrested him. The prisoner gave the name of Giovanni Cameroni, and said he lived at 171 Thompson street.

He was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday and a representative of the Charity Organization Society was there to help prosecute the case. Police Officer Dunn was not there, but Detective McDonough of Police Headquarters showed up and informed Magistrate Cornell that he had the case, as he had been looking for the fit thrower for some time.

"How do you know this is the bogus sick man you have been looking for?" asked the Magistrate.

"Oh, he's the same man. I'm sure of that," said the detective.

"Your say so is not legal evidence. Haven't you got any cases prepared?"

"He lives at one of the addresses the fit thrower gave."

"He's the same man all right."

"I don't want to mix up in the police situation, but I do think a policeman with a gold shield ought to know how to present a case in court," Magistrate Cornell said to him.

"You should know that in order to hold a prisoner for trial there must be competent evidence."

The Magistrate said that the policeman who made the arrest should have been in court to give what evidence he might have.

So as to get the policeman the Court adjourned the examination until to-day and held the prisoner in \$300 bail.

Michigan Needs No Course in Journalism.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 26.—A committee from the literary department which was appointed to investigate the need for a course in practical journalism at the University of Michigan has reported that it would be superfluous. The present curriculum and the opportunities of college journalism are sufficient. It is recommended, however, that students doing work on the Michigan Daily or other student publications get five hours credit toward graduation.

Quigley's \$150 Choke.

PASADENA, N. J., Feb. 26.—John Quigley nearly choked to death while eating some fried oysters in Vicker's restaurant when what he thought was a piece of oyster shell lodged in his throat. The oyster proved to be a pearl and a jeweler offered him \$150 for it.

CITY BUSINESS BY STATUTE.

Fire Superintendents Lags, the Veteran, and Too'd Think Gettysburg Had Come Again.

A talk on Charter revision which lapsed into a discussion of municipal affairs in general served as digestive yesterday after a Republican Club luncheon. The most pointed suggestion made was that of John Murray Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen, who advocated either the restriction of the duties of members of the Board of Estimate to the peculiar functions of that body or else an addition to its membership of men elected at large who have no administrative duties to perform. As things stand now, he said, the members of the Board of Estimate have so much to do in the administration of their offices that they haven't any time left for the work of the board.

"It's not too much to say," said Mr. Mitchell, "that only two or three members of the Board of Estimate read the calendar before they go into the sessions. The Mayor—he is the busiest man in New York—in the nature of things he can't read it. To be sure he has under him the Commissioners of Accounts, whom he can call upon to look into the various matters proposed, but the Commissioners for their part are busy in other work."

Mr. Mitchell said that he approved of the provision of the Irving Charter by which the members of the Board of Estimate were relieved of the detail work of administration, unless there could be substituted the election of five members at large who wouldn't have any administrative duties at all.

George McAneny rallied around the Irving Charter, although it would have deprived him of most of his functions as Borough President.

Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn, said that he thinks less of the civil service appointments in the same time in the winter. "Three of my own men," said he, "can do what ten of the civil service appointees can in the same time. In the winter, I can lay a lot of these old cripples, but in the spring I find them back on the preferred civil service list, and what the hell are we to do? I've seen a veteran come up before me the other day. He couldn't remember where he was to report unless he wrote it down for me. I've seen a man who had been a foreman—they can't be anything else. At night he would tell his gang to be at a certain place and in the morning he would be there. I've seen a man who after day \$25 to \$75 goes for reasons like that and not a lick of work done."

"Fire em!" said a voice somewhere. "Fire em!" said Mr. Pounds. "If you did your own thing I'd be riddled as if you'd been through Gettysburg."

Mr. McAneny said that some way we have to be devised to keep the veterans, even if they had to be paid a lower pay. But as for the others, an efficiency test of the sort that he has begun to institute in his department would weed them out.

BOWSER MUST DIE TO-MORROW.

Justice Goff Denies a Second Motion for a New Trial.

A Ninth avenue gunfight last April that brought Charles Bowser, a negro, to the death house at Ring Sing has been the cause of a long contest of lawyers. The last point was decided yesterday by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. He denied a second motion for a new trial, and unless action is taken by the Governor the sentence will be executed to-morrow.

Bowser was convicted of shooting another negro, Eugene Hutchinson, and after the trial it was developed that he too had been shot. His counsel, Arthur Train, based a motion for a new trial on this evidence. He held that Bowser fired in self-defense. The State declared that Bowser was shot by a policeman as he tried to get away. Gov. Hughes granted a stay in the execution until this motion was decided. Two weeks ago Justice Goff ruled against the negro. The Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction.

On Friday a new lawyer, Louis A. Lavelle, who is a colored man, argued for a new trial on the ground of still further evidence. He had a witness to testify that the pistol supposed to belong to Bowser was bought by the murdered man on the night of the fight. Assistant District Attorney Nott opposed the motion.

The Governor's secretary called Mr. Nott on the long distance telephone yesterday to learn Justice Goff's final decision of the motion. In denying it the Court added this memorandum: "There is not an alleged fact definitely proven nor is there anything of probative value in the petition or supporting affidavits which would warrant the granting of the motion already decided. But even if of any value the matter is impeded with these same defects that characterized the first application. It could with reasonable diligence have been produced on the first trial. Application denied."

SAID, Feb. 26.—Gov. Hughes refused to-day to interfere with the execution of Bowser.

THAT POLICE FUND.

Baker Says Charter Committee Haven't Heard of It—He's Still Investigating.

Police Commissioner Baker when asked yesterday about the alleged fund of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association collected to influence legislation replied:

"That water went over the dam yesterday. There is nothing more to be said about it."

"You are investigating the report?"

"Yes, the investigation is still on."

Commissioner Baker said he had spoken to the Mayor and that he expected the legislative Charter revision committee and that the latter had not heard of the fund.

"Is this member Senator Grady?"

Mr. Baker was asked.

"I didn't say so," he replied.

"But was it?"

"I am not mentioning any names."

Later the Magistrate said that the Board of Estimate has authority to increase police salaries, as was shown when they recently gave the police lieutenants an increase of \$20 a year.

"Will Gov. Hughes do anything for the men?" the Commissioner was asked.

"Gov. Hughes," he replied, "is on record as saying that he would not interfere in such a purely local matter."

BOY SWINDLED LITTLE GIRL.

With an Old Game Which Was Quite New to a Seven-Year-Old.

Fannie Kanter, 7 years old, of 245 Brook avenue, appeared, doll in arms, in the Morrisania police station yesterday afternoon to make a complaint. She told the lieutenant that she had been robbed of \$1.50.

She said a boy about 10 years old came to her home with a bundle and told her to go up stairs and get \$1.50 as the bundle contained a new dress that her mother had ordered for her. Fannie said she got the money from her mother's drawer and gave it to the boy. When she opened the package she found trash and newspapers.

Sixty-ninth Regiment Reviewed.

A review and reception in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night, with Col. Edward Duffy, retired, as the reviewing officer. Guard mounting was 7:45 o'clock and the march past an hour later. There was a great throng of spectators, who often applauded the marching and evolutions of the National Guardmen. The Spanish War veterans of the regiment were in a body. Lieut.-Col. Louis Daniel Conley was the commanding officer.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

LEX. TO 34 59th TO 60th

Pattern Hats and Imported Models

A Preliminary Exhibition of 150



An event that will surprise Greater New York. Every hat is an absolute creation—a work of art. Imported models from the leading Ateliers of Paris. Pattern hats are the result of our own corps of designers' efforts—a corps second to none in New York.

Evening Hats, Carriage Hats, Tailored Hats, Garden Hats and Automobile Hats. Trimmings of Ostrich, Paradise, Mareabout, Gours, Numides and Fancies. The new Tulips, Water Lilies, Hyacinths, Shooting Stars, Pansies, Geraniums, Roses, etc. in profusion, and in combinations, embracing every color on the French Syndicate card.

\$10.00 to \$100

In connection with this exhibition, these—Imported Hair Bands, Coronets, Aigrettes and Ornaments in the newest Parisian style—\$4.98 to \$24.98 effects. An Extra Special on the Main Floor—200 trimmed flower and tailored hats, reduced for tomorrow's selling from \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.98 to \$4.98. A New Fall—Corsets of Sweet Peas, Hyacinths, Lily of the Valley, Violets, Camellias, Gardenias, Roses, etc. The very finest imported and domestic makes which in color and contour rival nature's own children. \$2.98 to \$17.98

Store of Certain Satisfaction—BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

MAURETANIA NEAR A DAY LATE

SHE'S BIG, BUT THE OLD ATLANTIC IS STILL BIG TOO.

Ship Lost an Anchor and One Day Did Less Than 14 Knots—Pilot Vexed Because Passengers Say He Was Seaside—Seaside? Met—Sighs Abound.

The Atlantic upheavals of the last several weeks that have delayed ordinary liners three and four days and forced old single screws to hobble along at a four knot gait made even the Cunard colossus Mauretania lose nearly a day on the trip she finished off Sandy Hook on Friday night. She got up to her pier yesterday with scars of her tussle with the seas and with Pilot J. T. Martin, the Cunard's own channel guide down the Morrey, indignant because some of the passengers said that he had been seasick. He was unable to leave the ship at Queens town because of the eighty mile blast blowing there when she arrived from Liverpool. He said he had been carried away from Queens town four times before because of heavy weather. His last previous appearance here was about fifteen years ago, aboard the old single screw Aurania. He remarked coming up the bay that the sky was hatched changed.

The Mauretania left her ten ton anchor off Queens town with fifteen fathoms of chain. The cable snapped while she was heaving in the anchor. She let go the other bow to help check her tendency to drift shoreward. She did not get off until 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, about five hours later than usual, and the fury of the blast kept her speed down to about seven knots until late Sunday night. Her hourly average for the day ending at noon on Monday was less than fourteen knots. On Wednesday morning she dipped her nose into a comb that reached the bridge deck, smashing six of the three-quarter inch windows of the pilot house flooding the room. The Second Officer Cay, in charge of the bridge, and shifting several lifeboats. The ship's average speed was 22.39 knots.

Among her passengers were J. Bruce Lindsay, President of the International Mercantile Marine; Harold A. Sanderson, Capt. Duncan Campbell, Sir James Knox, Mrs. Butler Duncan, Lady Roberts, Count Anthony Sigray of Budapest, who is here to marry Miss Harriet Daly, daughter of the late Marcus Daly; Henry Peartree, chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris; Col. W. T. B. Sholto Douglas, West Lewisohn, Arthur Devey, W. Price, M. P.; J. W. Spalding, E. C. Grenfell and Clarence Dillon.

Mr. Lindsay said that he expects the new 45,000 ton White Star steamship Olympic to be in commission in June, and her sister ship, the Titanic, six months later.

The Count Sigray left his baggage on the pier in care of his valet, who was unable to swear that the signature to the Count's declaration was that of the Count himself. The Count was called back from the St. Regis, where he had gone, and went to the pier and made the proper attestation. The Count and Miss Daly met at the wedding of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt to Count Sigray, on which occasion Count Sigray was best man.

Cortelyou and Webb on False Paper.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—George Bruce Cortelyou, Jr., and Vanderbilt Webb were among the four students elected to-day to the editorial board of the Yale Daily News. Both are members of the freshman class and have taken part in the keen competition for membership on the news board since they entered Yale last fall.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven

Famous Remedy for Colds & Grip

The rapidity of the cure, and the severity of an attack of Grip, depends upon how early the treatment is begun.

If "Seventy-seven" is used at the first feeling of lassitude and weakness, the attack will be light and short.

If the treatment is delayed till your bones begin to ache the cure will take longer.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up hard stubborn Colds that cling. Handy to carry, fits the vest pocket. All Drug Stores, 25c.

Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

Central Labor Union of Italians.

The first Italian Central Labor Union will be formed to-day in this city. A call was issued last week by the delegates of the Rockmen's and Excavators Union, the Italian Stone Masons Union and several other unions of Italians for a meeting for the purpose. Thirty unions were asked to send delegates. Most of the delegates were elected in anticipation of the call. All the unions are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Hotel Men's Special Train to Los Angeles.

Hotel men of New York have arranged for a special train for the trip to Los Angeles, where the reunion of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association will be held on April 12. The committee in charge of the arrangements say that all of the principal hotels in the city will have representatives on the special. The hotel men's special will be up to date in its equipment, and the itinerary has been arranged to take in the principal cities and places of interest on the route travelled.

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